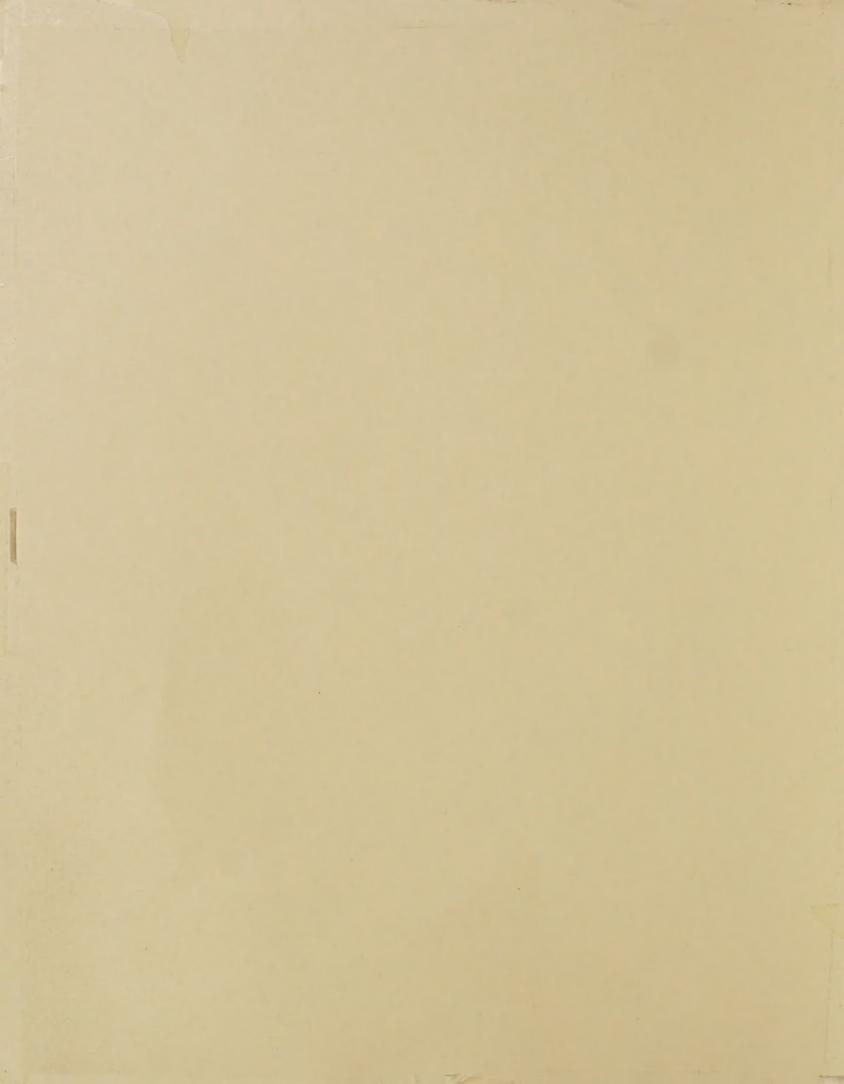
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Foreign
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United States Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

WR 39-83

WEEKLY ROUNDUP OF WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade:

GRAIN AND FEED

Total grain production in TURKEY in 1983/84 is estimated at 20.8 million tons, down 9 percent from last year's record outturn, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Ankara. Dry weather during April and early May reduced grain yields. Wheat production is estimated at 13.0 million tons, a decrease of 6 percent from last year's record crop. Barley production is estimated at 5.4 million tons, down 16 percent from the record 1982/83 crop. Barley yields were affected by the poor spring weather to a much greater extent than wheat. Other grains, including corn, rye, oats, millet and rice, are estimated at 2.4 million tons, a decrease of 7 percent from last year's harvest.

## OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

BRAZIL's 1984 soybean production forecast has been increased from 15.0 million to 15.3 million tons as prospects for expanded sowings have improved, primarily in the states of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Plantings in these states earlier were expected to decline due to seed shortage (resulting from the excessive rains in 1983) and new government rural credit rules that increased interest rates. However, domestic soybean prices have improved significantly, increasing farmer enthusiasm for planting soybeans, and seed supplies are now believed to be adequate, if of somewhat lower quality. The 1984 soybean harvested area is now forecast at 8.87 million hectares, compared with the previous estimate of 8.7 million hectares. The main planting season will begin in about three weeks.

## DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Meat production (live weight basis) on state and collective farms in the SOVIET UNION reached 10.35 million tons in the first eight months of 1983, up 6 percent from the poor performance of 1982. The increase is attributed to higher carcass weights and increased slaughter. Pork production was up 10 percent to 2.60 million tons, beef was up 5 percent to 5.86 million tons, poultry was up 9 percent to 1.36 million tons, and sheep and goat meat was up 2 percent to 535,000 tons. Milk production was up 8 percent to 49.4 million tons because of higher yields per cow. Egg production was up 5 percent to 34.6 billion eggs as a result of increased layer numbers and better laying rates.

#### -more-

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Thus far this year, meat production from state and collective farms appears to be running ahead of 1978 when Soviet meat production reached a record 15.5 million tons (carcass weight basis).

## COTTON AND FIBERS

TAIWAN's cotton imports for 1983/84 are expected to increase about 14 percent over the 970,000 bales imported in 1982/83. The industry is optimistic that the slowly recovering world economy should improve the textile export outlook. In addition, stocks have been reduced to near minimum so that imports will expand to cover requirements. In 1982/83, the U.S. share of Taiwan's cotton imports was 41 percent, down from 61 percent the previous year. Unless U.S. prices decline, the share is not expected to recover in 1983/84.

\*\*\*\*

The 1983/84 cotton crop in ZIMBABWE is estimated at 325,000 bales, compared with 262,000 in 1982/83. The increase is due to an anticipated 4-percent increase in sown area, continued use of the high-yielding G501 cotton variety and return to more normal weather conditions after two years of drought. Support prices, which have not been announced, are expected to be no lower than last year's level. Cotton planting begins in October.

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The SOVIET UNION's 1983/84 seed cotton crop is forecast at 9.8 million tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Moscow. Should a crop of this size materialize, it would be 4 percent above plan and nearly 6 percent above last year's poor outturn. The crop reportedly matured early as a result of adequate irrigation supplies, timely seeding and an unusually warm summer. Harvesting, which commenced in late August in all republics, is 5 to 7 days ahead of normal.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

FRANCE's 1983 prune crop has been adversely affected by early spring rains, dry weather in July and heavy rainfall during the harvest period in early September, according to trade sources. As a result, the 1983 dried prune crop is currently estimated at 25,000 tons, 29 percent below the record 1982 volume. However, fruit size this season is expected to be substantially larger than a year ago.

-3-Selected International Prices

Item	: Sept. 2	27, 1983 :	Change from previous week	: A year
DOTTEDDAM DDICES 1/	<b>6</b> MT			
ROTTERDAM PRICES 1/ Wheat:	\$ per MT	\$ per bu.	\$ per MT	\$ per MT
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-13.5%.	208.00	5.66	0	100.00
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%	185.00	5.03	-0- -1.00	192.00 173.50
U.S. No. 2 DHW/HW: 13.5%	N.Q.	J.0J	-1.00	N.Q.
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W	154.50	4.20	-7.25	138.00
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D	210.00	5.72	-4.00	166.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum	219.00	5.96	-0-	185.00
Feed grains:	217.00	2.70	-0-	102.00
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	158.35	4.02	-4.25	106.00
U.S. No. 2 Sorghum 2/	N.Q.			N.Q.
Feed Barley 3/	N.Q.			N.Q.
Soybeans and meal:				14.00
U.S. No. 2 Yellow	340.50	9.27	+2.75	214.20
Brazil 47/48% SoyaPellets 4			+1.25	202.50
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal	266.50		-1.05	191.50
U.S. FARM PRICES 5/				
Wheat	128.97	3.51	-1.10	125.66
Barley	95.08	2.07		66.14
Corn	129.52	3.29	+1.57	88.97
Sorghum	114.20	5.18 6/	+.66	82.67
Broilers 7/	1063.06		-92.37	N.A.
EC IMPORT LEVIES				
Wheat 8/	73.20	1.99	-1.75	102.94
Barley	44.05	.96	+.05	97.25
Corn	38.25	.97	05	104.13
Sorghum	45.10	1.15	+.80	97.70
Broilers 9/	249.00		-18.00 10/	283.00
EC INTERVENTION PRICES 11/				
Common wheat(feed quality)	163.90	4.46	+2.60	173.35
Bread wheat (min. quality)	180.25	4.90	+2.50	189.45
Barley and all	1.67.00			1=1 ==
other feed grains	163.90		-0-	171.35
Broilers 11/	1090.00		+28.00	N.A.
EC EXPORT RESTITUTIONS (subsid		1 00		70.70
Wheat 12/	37.45	1.02	+.60	70.70
Wheat flour	N.Q. 12.75	N.Q. .28	N.Q.	N.Q.
Barley	192.00	.20	-0- 10/	58.60
	N.Q.	N.Q.	-U- 1U/ N.Q.	191.00 N.Q.
Sugar, refined	14.4.	Ν. ψ.	14. W.	ιν. ω.

1/ Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam. 2/ Optional delivery: Argentine Granifero sorghum. 3/ Optional delivery: Canadian feed barley. 4/ Optional delivery: Argentine. 5/ Based on selected major markets and adjusted to reflect farm prices more closely. 6/ Hundredweight (CWT). 7/ Twelve-city average, wholesale weighted average. 8/ Durum has a special levy. 9/ EC category--70 percent whole chicken. 10/ Reflects revised levy. 11/ F.o.b. price for R.T.C. broilers at West German border. 12/ Corrective amount in ECU's: Sept. -3, Oct. -5, Nov. -8, and Dec. -10. N.Q.=Not quoted. N.A.=None authorized. Note: Basis October delivery.

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